

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION X

1200 SIXTH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101



REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

M/S 524

JUN 29 1983

Certified Mail

H/S 2
File 100's
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980.7

Re: Annual PCB Reports for Calendar
1982
Due Date: July 1, 1983

Joseph P. Recchi, Superintendent
Seattle City Light
3613 Fourth Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98134

6+ ✓
753
Supt/EAD

Dear Mr. Recchi:

By means of this letter, EPA Region 10 is reminding Region 10 facilities which we believe may have handled PCB items during the calendar year 1982, that 40 CFR section 761.180 requires that the annual report for that site be available there beginning July 1, 1983. Our inspectors will begin inspecting facilities for compliance with this annual report requirement by visits beginning in July. Please notice that under 15 U.S.C. section 2615 administrative civil penalties can be assessed up to \$25,000 per day for each day the annual report requirement is violated. Also notice that the reports must be complete and accurate or a reporting entity could be subject to criminal statutes such as 18 U.S.C. section 1001. This reminder is being sent out to those facilities in Region 10 at which we believe that PCB transformers and/or PCB capacitors were handled, and which facilities are believed to have experienced irregularities resulting in either improper disposal of PCBs or resulting in gaps in record keeping. A copy of the regulation (40 CFR section 761.180) is enclosed for your convenience.

Sincerely,

John Banick (for)

Robert A. Poss, Chief
Toxic Substances Control Branch
Air and Waste Management Division

Enclosure ✓ cc: DS-EUS
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Kunich
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGULATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, DISTRIBUTION IN COMMERCE, AND USE PROHIBITIONS FOR POLY-CHLORINATED BIPHENYLS UNDER THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT
(40 CFR 761; 43 FR 7150, February 17, 1978, Effective April 18, 1978; 43 FR 33918, August 2, 1978; 44 FR 31514, May 31, 1979; 44 FR 54296, September 19, 1979; 45 FR 20473, March 28, 1980; recodified at 47 FR 19526, May 6, 1982; 47 FR 37342, August 25, 1982; 47 FR 46980, October 21, 1982; 47 FR 55436, December 3, 1982; 48 FR 124, January 3, 1983; 48 FR 4467, February 1, 1983; 48 FR 5729, February 8, 1983)

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER 1—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBCHAPTER R—TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

PART 761—POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, DISTRIBUTION IN COMMERCE AND USE PROHIBITIONS

Subpart A — General Provisions

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761.180 Records and monitoring.

Authority: Section 6, 8, and 12, Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2605, 2607, and 2611.

[Editor's Note: The EPA list of approved PCB disposal facilities appears at the end of this regulation.]

Subpart A — General

§761.1 Applicability.

(a) This part establishes prohibitions of, and requirements for, the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, disposal, storage, and marking of PCBs and PCB Items.

(b) This part applies to all persons who manufacture, process, distribute in com-

merce, use, or dispose of PCBs or PCB Items. Unless it is otherwise specifically provided, the terms PCB and PCBs are used in this rule to refer to any chemical substances and combinations of substances that contain 50 ppm (on a dry weight basis) or greater of PCBs, as defined in §761.3(s), including any byproduct, intermediate, or impurity manufactured at any point in a process. Any chemical substances and combinations of substances that contain less than 50 ppm PCBs because of any dilution, shall be included as PCB and PCBs unless otherwise specifically provided. Substances that are regulated by this rule include, but are not limited to, dielectric fluids, contaminated solvents, oils, waste oils, heat transfer fluids, hydraulic fluids, paints, sludges, slurries, dredge spoils, soils, materials contaminated as a result of spills, and other chemical substances or combination of substances, including impurities and byproducts.

(c) Definitions of the terms used in these regulations are in Subpart A. The basic requirements applicable to disposal and marking of PCBs and PCB Items are set forth in Subpart D — Disposal of PCBs and PCB Items and in Subpart C — Marking of PCBs and PCB Items. Prohibitions applicable to PCB activities are set forth in Subpart B — Manufacture, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use of PCBs and PCB Items. Subpart B also includes authorizations from the prohibitions. Subparts C and D set forth the specific requirements for disposal and marking of PCBs and PCB Items.

(d) Section 15 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) states that failure to comply with these regulations is unlawful. Section 16 imposes liability for civil penalties upon any person who violates these regulations, and the Administrator can establish appropriate remedies for any violations subject to any limitations included in §16 of TSCA. Section 16 also subjects a person to criminal prosecution for a violation which is knowing or willful. In addition, §17 authorizes Federal district courts to enjoin activities prohibited by these regulations, compel the taking of actions required by these regulations, and issue orders to seize PCBs and PCB Items manufactured, processed or distributed in violation of these regulations.

(e) These regulations do not preempt other more stringent Federal statutes and regulations.

(f) Persons who manufacture, process, distribute in commerce, or use PCBs generated as byproducts, impurities or intermediates in closed and controlled waste manufacturing processes (as defined in § 761.3(jj) and (kk)) are exempt from the requirements of Subpart B. To qualify for this exclusion, such processes must also fully comply with § 761.185.

[47 FR 46980, Oct. 21, 1982, effective Nov. 22, 1982]

761.3 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part:

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, or any employee of the Agency to whom the Administrator may either herein or by order delegate his authority to carry out his functions, or any person who shall by operation of law be authorized to carry out such functions.

(b) "Agency" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) "Byproduct" means a chemical substance produced without separate commercial intent during the manufacturing or processing of another chemical substance(s) or mixture(s).

(d) "Capacitor" means a device for accumulating and holding a charge of electricity consisting of conducting surfaces separated by a dielectric. Types of capacitors are as follows:

(1) "Small Capacitor" means a capacitor which contains less than 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) of dielectric fluid. The following assumptions may be used if the actual weight of the dielectric fluid is unknown. A capacitor whose total volume is less than 1,639 cubic centimeters (100 cubic inches) may be considered to contain less than 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) of dielectric fluid and a capacitor whose total volume is more than 3,278 cubic centimeters (200 cubic inches) must be considered to contain more than 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) of dielectric fluid. A capacitor whose volume is between 1,639 and 3,278 cubic centimeters may be considered to contain less than 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) of dielectric fluid if the total weight of the capacitor is less than 4.08 kg (9 lbs.).

[47 FR 37342, Aug. 25, 1982, effective Sept. 24, 1982]

(2) "Large High Voltage Capacitor" means a capacitor which contains 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) or more of dielectric fluid and which

[Sec. 761.3(d)(2)]

(140 degrees F) as determined by the following method or an equivalent method: Flash point of liquids shall be determined by a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, using the protocol specified in ASTM Standard D-93-80, or the Setaflash Closed Tester using the protocol specified in ASTM Standard D-3278-78.

[48 FR 5729, Feb. 8, 1983, effective immediately]

(iv) Records shall be maintained for all PCB disposal operations and shall include information on the PCB concentration in liquid wastes and the three dimensional burial coordinates for PCBs and PCB Items. Additional records shall be developed and maintained as required in §761.180.

(9) *Supporting Facilities.* (i) A six foot woven mesh fence, wall, or similar device shall be placed around the site to prevent unauthorized persons and animals from entering.

(ii) Roads shall be maintained to and within the site which are adequate to support the operation and maintenance of the site without causing safety or nuisance problems or hazardous conditions.

(iii) The site shall be operated and maintained in a manner to prevent safety problems or hazardous conditions resulting from spilled liquids and windblown materials.

(c) *Approval of Chemical Waste Landfills.* Prior to the disposal of any PCBs and PCB Items in a chemical waste landfill, the owner or operator of the landfill shall receive written approval of the Agency Regional Administrator for the Region in which the landfill is located. The approval shall be obtained in the following manner:

(1) *Initial Report.* The owner or operator shall submit to the Regional Administrator an initial report which contains:

(i) The location of the landfill;

(ii) A detailed description of the landfill including general site plans and design drawings;

(iii) An engineering report describing the manner in which the landfill complies with the requirements for chemical waste landfills specified in paragraph (b) of this section;

(iv) Sampling and monitoring equipment and facilities available;

(v) Expected waste volumes of PCBs;

(vi) General description of waste materials other than PCBs that are expected to be disposed of in the landfill;

(vii) Landfill operations plan as required in paragraph (b) of this section;

(viii) Any local, State, or Federal permits or approvals; and

(ix) Any schedules or plans for complying with the approval requirements of these regulations.

(2) *Other Information.* In addition to the information contained in the report described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the Regional Administrator may re-

quire the owner or operator to submit any other information that the Regional Administrator finds to be reasonably necessary to determine whether a chemical waste landfill should be approved. Such other information shall be restricted to the types of information required in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ix) of this paragraph.

(3) *Contents of Approval.* (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph the Regional Administrator may not approve a chemical waste landfill for the disposal of PCBs and PCB Items, unless he finds that the landfill meets all of the requirements of paragraph (b) of this Section.

(ii) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, the Regional Administrator may include in an approval any other requirements or provisions that the Regional Administrator finds are necessary to ensure that operation of the chemical waste landfill does not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment from PCBs. Such provisions may include a fixed period of time for which approval is valid.

The approval may also include a stipulation that the operator of the chemical waste landfill report to the Regional Administrator any instance when PCBs are detectable during monitoring activities conducted pursuant to paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

(4) *Waivers.* An owner or operator of a chemical waste landfill may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator that operation of the landfill will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment from PCBs when one or more of the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are not met. On the basis of such evidence and any other available information, the Regional Administrator may in his discretion find that one or more of the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section is not necessary to protect against such a risk and may waive the requirements in any approval for that landfill. Any finding and waiver under this paragraph will be stated in writing and included as part of the approval.

(5) *Persons Approved.* Any approval will designate the persons who own and who are authorized to operate the chemical waste landfill, and will apply only to such persons, except as provided by paragraph (c)(7) of this section.

(6) *Final Approval.* Approval of a chemical waste landfill will be in writing and will be signed by the Regional Administrator. The approval will state all requirements applicable to the approved landfill.

(7) *Transfer of Property.* Any person who owns or operates an approved chemical waste landfill must notify EPA at least 30 days before transferring ownership in the property or transferring the right to conduct the chemical waste landfill operation. The transferor must also submit to EPA, at least 30 days before such transfer, a notarized affidavit signed by the transferee which states that the transferee will abide by the transferor's EPA chemical

waste landfill approval. Within 30 days of receiving such notification and affidavit, EPA will issue an amended approval substituting the transferee's name for the transferor's name, or EPA may require the transferee to apply for a new chemical waste landfill approval. In the latter case, the transferee must abide by the transferor's EPA approval until EPA issues the new approval to the transferee.

§761.79 Decontamination.

(a) Any PCB Container to be decontaminated shall be decontaminated by flushing the internal surfaces of the container three times with a solvent containing less than 50 ppm PCB. The solubility of PCBs in the solvent must be five percent or more by weight. Each rinse shall use a volume of the normal diluent equal to approximately ten (10) percent of the PCB Container capacity. The solvent may be reused for decontamination until it contains 50 ppm PCB. The solvent shall then be disposed of as a PCB in accordance with §761.60(a). Non-liquid PCBs resulting from the decontamination procedures shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of §761.60(a)(4).

(b) Movable equipment used in storage areas shall be decontaminated by swabbing surfaces that have contacted PCBs with a solvent meeting the criteria of paragraph (a) of this section.

Note—Precautionary measures should be taken to ensure that the solvent meets safety and health standards as required by applicable Federal regulations.

Subpart J—Records and Reports

§761.180 Records and Monitoring.

(a) *PCBs and PCB Items in service or projected for disposal.* Beginning July 2, 1978, each owner or operator of a facility using or storing at one time at least 45 kilograms (99.4 pounds) of PCBs contained in PCB Container(s) or one or more PCB Transformers, or 50 or more PCB Large High or Low Voltage Capacitors shall develop and maintain records on the disposition of PCBs and PCB Items. These records shall form the basis of an annual document prepared for each facility by July 1 covering the previous calendar year. Owners or operators with one or more facilities that use or store PCBs and PCB Items in the quantities described above may maintain the records and documents at one of the facilities that is normally occupied for 8 hours a day, provided the identity of this facility is available at each facility using or storing PCBs and PCB Items. The records and documents shall be maintained for at least five years after the facility ceases using or storing PCBs and PCB Items in the prescribed quantities. The following information for each facility shall be included in the annual document:

(Sec. 761.180(a))

(1) The dates when PCBs and PCB Items are removed from service, are placed into storage for disposal, and are placed into transport for disposal. The quantities of the PCBs and the PCB Items shall be indicated using the following breakdown:

(i) Total weight in kilograms of any PCBs and PCB Items in PCB Containers including the identification of container contents such as liquids and capacitors;

(ii) Total number of PCB Transformers and total weight in kilograms of any PCBs contained in the transformers; and

(iii) Total number of PCB Large High or Low Voltage Capacitors.

(2) For PCBs and PCB Items removed from service, the location of the initial disposal or storage facility and the name of the owner or operator of the facility.

(3) Total quantities of PCBs and PCB Items remaining in service at the end of the calendar year, using the following breakdown:

(i) Total weight in kilograms of any PCBs and PCB Items in PCB Containers, including the identification of container contents such as liquids and capacitors;

(ii) Total number of PCB Transformers and total weight in kilograms of any PCBs contained in the transformers; and

(iii) Total number of PCB Large High or Low Voltage Capacitors.

(b) *Disposal and storage facilities.* Each owner or operator of a facility (including high efficiency boiler operations) used for the storage or disposal of PCBs and PCB Items shall by July 1, 1979 and each July 1 hereafter prepare and maintain a document that includes the information required in paragraph (b)(1) thru (4) of this section for PCBs and PCB Items that were handled at the facility during the previous calendar year. The document shall be retained at each facility for at least 5 years after the facility is no longer used for the storage or disposal of PCBs and PCB Items except that in the case of chemical waste landfills, the document shall be maintained at least 10 years after the chemical waste landfill is no longer used for the disposal of PCBs and PCB Items. The documents shall be available at the facility for inspection by authorized representatives of the Environmental Protection Agency. If the facility ceases to be used for PCB storage or disposal, the owner or operator of such facility shall notify within 60 days the EPA Regional Administrator of the region in which the facility is located that the facility has ceased storage or disposal operations. The notice shall specify where the documents that are required to be maintained by this paragraph are located. The following information shall be included in each document:

(1) The date when any PCBs and PCB Items were received by the facility during the previous calendar year for storage or disposal, and identification of the facility

and the owner or operator of the facility from whom the PCBs were received;

(2) The date when any PCBs and PCB Items were disposed of at the disposal facility or transferred to another disposal or storage facility, including the identification of the specific types of PCBs and PCB Items that were stored or disposed of;

(3) A summary of the total weight in kilograms of PCBs and PCB Articles in containers and the total weight of PCBs contained in PCB Transformers, that have been handled at the facility during the previous calendar year. This summary shall provide totals of the above PCBs and PCB Items which have been:

(i) Received during the year;

(ii) Transferred to other facilities during the year; and

(iii) Retained at the facility at the end of the year. In addition the contents of PCB Containers shall be identified. When PCB Containers and PCBs contained in a transformer are transferred to other storage or disposal facilities, the identification of the facility to which such PCBs and PCB Items were transferred shall be included in the document.

(4) Total number of any PCB Articles or PCB Equipment not in PCB Containers, received during the calendar year, transferred to other storage or disposal facilities during the calendar year, or remaining on the facility site at the end of the calendar year. The identification of the specific types of PCB Articles and PCB Equipment received, transferred, or remaining on the facility site shall be indicated. When PCB Articles and PCB Equipment are transferred to other storage or disposal facilities, the identification of the facility to which the PCB Articles and PCB Equipment were transferred must be included.

Note—Any requirements for weights in kilograms of PCBs may be calculated values if the internal volume of containers and transformers is known and included in the reports, together with any assumptions on the density of the PCBs contained in the containers or transformers.

(c) *Incineration facilities.* Each owner or operator of a PCB incinerator facility shall collect and maintain for a period of 5 years from the date of collection the following information, in addition to the information required in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) When PCBs are being incinerated, the following continuous and short-interval data:

(i) Rate and quantity of PCBs fed to the combustion system as required in §761.70(a)(3);

(ii) Temperature of the combustion process as required in §761.70(a)(4); and

(iii) Stack emission product to include O₂, CO, and CO₂, as required in §761.70(a)(7).

(2) When PCBs are being incinerated, data and records on the monitoring of stack emissions as required in §761.70(a)(6).

(3) Total weight in kilograms of any solid residues generated by the incineration of PCBs and PCB Items during the calendar year, the total weight in kilograms of any solid residues disposed of by the facility in chemical waste landfills, and the total weight in kilograms of any solid residues remaining on the facility site.

(4) When PCBs and PCB Items are being incinerated, additional periodic data shall be collected and maintained as specified by the Regional Administrator pursuant to §761.70(d)(4).

(5) Upon any suspension of the operation of any incinerator pursuant to §761.70(a)(8), the owner or operator of such an incinerator shall prepare a document. The document shall, at a minimum, include the date and time of the suspension and an explanation of the circumstances causing the suspension of operation. The document shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Administrator within 30 days of any such suspension.

(d) *Chemical waste landfill facilities.* Each owner or operator of a PCB chemical waste landfill facility shall collect and maintain until at least 20 years after the chemical waste landfill is no longer used for the disposal of PCBs the following information in addition to the information required in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) Any water analysis obtained in compliance with §761.75(b)(6)(iii); and

(2) Any operations records including burial coordinates of wastes obtained in compliance with §761.75(b)(8)(ii).

(e) *High efficiency boiler facilities.* Each owner or operator of a high efficiency boiler used for the disposal of liquids between 50 and 500 ppm PCB shall collect and maintain for a period of 5 years the following information, in addition to the information required in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) For each month PCBs are burned in the boiler the carbon monoxide and excess oxygen data required in §761.60(a)(2)(iii)(A)(8) and §761.60(a)(3)(iii)(A)(8);

(2) The quantity of PCBs burned each month as required in §761.60(a)(2)(iii)(A)(7) and §761.60(a)(3)(iii)(A)(7); and

(3) For each month PCBs (other than mineral oil dielectric fluid) are burned, chemical analysis data of the waste as required in §761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6).

(f) *Retention of Special Records by Storage and Disposal Facilities.* In addition to the information required to be maintained under paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section, each owner or operator of a PCB storage or disposal facility (including high efficiency boiler operations) shall collect and maintain for the time period specified in paragraph (b) of this section the following data:

(1) All documents, correspondence, and data that have been provided to the owner or operator of the facility by any State or

local government agency and that pertain to the storage or disposal of PCBs and PCB items at the facility.

(2) All documents, correspondence, and data that have been provided by the owner or operator of the facility to any State or local government agency and that pertain to the storage or disposal of PCBs and PCB items at the facility.

(3) Any applications and related correspondence sent by the owner or operator of the facility to any local, State, or Federal authorities in regard to waste water discharge permits, solid waste permits, building permits, or other permits or authorizations such as those required by §761.70(d) and §761.75(c).

§ 761.185 Certification program and retention of special records by persons generating PCBs in closed manufacturing processes and controlled waste manufacturing processes.

[47 FR 46980, Oct. 21, 1982, effective Nov. 22, 1982]

(a) In addition to meeting the basic requirements of § 761.1(f), PCB-generating manufacturing processes shall be considered "closed manufacturing processes" or "controlled waste manufacturing processes" (and thus, be excluded from the TSCA section 6(e) ban on manufacture), only if the owner/operator of the manufacturing facility:

(1) Performs either a theoretical analysis of PCB levels in releases or conducts actual sampling of PCB levels in releases.

(2) Determines that the disposal facility is qualified for the disposal of controlled wastes under § 761.3(nn) (for controlled waste processes only).

(3) Maintains (for a period of 3 years after a process ceases operations or for 7 years, whichever is shorter) records containing the following information on the processes:

(i) *Theoretical analysis.* (A) The reaction or reactions believed to be producing the PCBs, the levels of PCBs generated, and the levels of PCBs released.

(B) The basis for all estimations of PCB concentrations.

(C) The name and qualifications of the person or persons performing the theoretical analysis.

(ii) *Actual monitoring.* (A) The method of analysis.

(B) The results of the analysis, including data from the Quality Assurance Plan.

(C) The name of the analyst or analysts.

(D) The date and time of the analysis.

(iii) *Qualifications of the disposal facility.* (A) The type of disposal facility.

(B) The name of the disposal facility.

(C) The location of the disposal facility.

(D) If the disposal facility is a RCRA-approved incinerator, the basis for the determination that the incinerator qualifies for the destruction of the PCB wastes to be destroyed.

(b) The data collected, and the analysis performed under paragraph (a) of this section must support the following certification if the processes are to be excluded under the closed manufacturing process and controlled waste manufacturing process exclusion. Persons desiring exclusion of a PCB-generating process under the closed and controlled waste process exclusion shall certify that:

(1) An analysis of the manufacturing process for PCB levels and releases (either theoretical or through actual monitoring for PCBs) has been completed.

(2) The analysis of the manufacturing process is on record at the facility.

(3) The concentration of PCBs in air emissions is below 10 micrograms per cubic meter per resolvable gas chromatographic peak; in water effluents, below 100 micrograms per liter per resolvable gas chromatographic peak; and in products, below 2 micrograms per gram per resolvable gas chromatographic peak.

(4) Either:

(i) The concentration of PCBs in process wastes is below 2 micrograms per gram resolvable gas chromatographic peak.

(ii) All process wastes are either incinerated in a qualified incinerator (see § 761.3(nn)), landfilled in a landfill approved under § 761.75, or stored for such incineration or landfilling in accordance with the requirements of § 761.65(b)(1).

(c) The certification must be signed by a responsible corporate officer. This certification must be filed at each facility in which a closed or controlled waste process is operating for a period of three years after a process ceases operation or for seven years, whichever is shorter, and must be made available to EPA upon request. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs

similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation.

(2) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(d) This certification process must be repeated whenever process conditions are significantly modified to make the previous certification no longer valid. Significant modifications include changing disposal mechanisms or facilities for the disposal of controlled wastes.

(e) Any person signing a document under paragraph (b) (1) through (4) of this section shall also make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for falsifying information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Dated: _____

Signature _____

(f) Manufacturers operating closed and controlled waste manufacturing processes shall transmit a letter to EPA notifying EPA of:

(1) The number, the type, and the location of the closed and controlled waste manufacturing processes.

(2) Whether the determinations that the processes qualify for exclusion are based on theoretical assessments or on actual monitoring of PCB levels in releases.

(3) The type, the name, and the location of the waste disposal facility, if the process is a controlled waste manufacturing process.

EPA LIST OF APPROVED PCB DISPOSAL FACILITIES

EPA REGION II (26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10007)

Facility: Newco Chemical Waste Systems, Inc. Facility address: 4526 Royal Avenue, Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14303. Facility telephone number: 716-285-6944. Type